

Judicial Circuit Superior Court Judge where he was re-elected repeatedly and served with the utmost honor and distinction until his retirement in 2013.

Judge Allen's diligent judicial service has also been mirrored by his extensive involvement with the local and state communities. In conjunction with his professional accomplishments in the Air Force and on the bench, Judge Allen has served on a number of boards and commissions, most notably as Chairman of the Judicial Qualifications Commission, and has received many awards and accolades for his service. Judge Allen's contributions to the Columbus area and the state of Georgia have even earned him recognition from the Columbus Ledger-Enquirer as one of "100 People to Remember for the Century."

None of Judge Allen's momentous accomplishments would have been possible without the enduring love and support of his late wife, Victoria; children John Jr., Geoffrey, and Kevin; and grandchildren John III and Carson.

A true Georgian devoted to serving his great state, Judge Allen embodies Georgia's state motto, "Wisdom, Justice and, Moderation." Judge Allen is a man of great integrity who sets a high standard of values that make for a strong foundation of character in himself and in others. On a personal note, I would like to thank Judge Allen for his friendship, advice, and counsel over the years. His wisdom and sage advice have contributed immensely to my success. For that, I will always be grateful.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me, my wife Vivian, and the more than 730,000 residents of Georgia's Second Congressional District in extending our sincerest congratulations to the Honorable John D. Allen for his induction into the 2020 Georgia Military Veterans Hall of Fame and for his many years of service.

DAKOTA HULL

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud students, Baylee Hughes and Dakota Hull, for earning the Best in Show Award for their creative and unique mobile application (app) as part of the 2021 Congressional App Challenge.

As first-time participants in the challenge, this team from the STEM Launch School built an app entitled "Chatroom" to create a safe portal for teens to talk with one and about a variety of issues.

The students of STEM Launch School spent countless hours and used numerous tools to learn about coding, developed new skills, and further advanced their STEM education. Their perseverance and dedication to this challenge exemplifies the character and determination the faculty instills in the students at the school.

I extend my deepest congratulations to these students for their hard work on this project. I am certain these students will exhibit the same dedication and character in their future accomplishments, and I wish them the best of luck going forward.

HONORING DAVID STARNES

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of David Starnes as he retires from a distinguished 32-year career in law enforcement with the San Rafael Police Department effective March 30, 2021.

Chief Starnes was born November 27, 1964 and grew up in Novato, CA. He graduated from San Marin High School in 1982 and enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps where he served for three years. Chief Starnes earned an associates degree from Grossmont College and his bachelor's degree from Union Institute and University. He was first hired as a police officer in 1988 with the San Rafael Police Department where he excelled in numerous assignments, including as a Field Training Officer, Street Crimes Unit member, Sexual Assault Detective, SWAT team member and Sniper Team Leader, Crimes Against Persons Detective, and Patrol Sergeant, among others.

With a commitment to fostering positive relationships with residents and local service organizations, Chief Starnes has embodied key characteristics of successful community policing. He was also instrumental in developing the Department's Crime Scene Investigations (CSI) Team, including formalizing training and upgrading CSI equipment. Chief Starnes' breadth of experience across the Department has made him a reliable mentor and his colleagues hold him in high regard. He has built a reputation as an approachable leader who frequently walks the ranks to hear directly from staff and officers.

Across his more than three decades of service at the San Rafael Police Department, Chief Starnes has overcome challenges and overseen improvements to the benefit of the City's people and places. He leaves behind a revered legacy with a long list of accomplishments. Madam Speaker, I respectfully ask that you join me in honoring Chief Starnes and extending our gratitude for his dedicated service to the San Rafael community and his fellow law enforcement officers.

COST ESTIMATE FOR H.R. 1195,  
WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION  
FOR HEALTH CARE AND  
SOCIAL SERVICE WORKERS ACT

HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 2021

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I hereby include in the RECORD the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 1195, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act. The cost estimate was not available at the time of the filing of the Committee report.

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, DC, April 9, 2021.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost

estimate for H.R. 1195, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Sofia Guo.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL, Director.

Enclosure.

H.R. 1195, WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION  
FOR HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICE  
WORKERS ACT

|  | By fiscal year, millions of dollars— |           |           |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|  | 2021                                 | 2021–2026 | 2021–2031 |
| Direct Spending (Outlays) .....                      | 0                                    | 40        | 70        |
| Revenues .....                                       | 0                                    | 0         | 0         |
| Increase or Decrease.<br>(–) in the Deficit          | 0                                    | 40        | 70        |
| Spending Subject to Appropriation<br>(Outlays) ..... | *                                    | 18        | **        |

\* = between zero and \$500,000.

\*\* = not estimated.

Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? Yes.

Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032? <\$5 billion.

Mandate Effects:

Contains intergovernmental mandate? Yes, Over Threshold.

Contains private-sector mandate? Yes, Over Threshold.

The bill would Require the Secretary of Labor to issue an interim final standard and a final standard based on existing Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines to prevent workplace violence; Require certain employers in the health care and social service sectors and employers conducting related activities in those sectors to develop and implement plans to protect against and prevent workplace violence; Require hospitals and skilled nursing facilities to comply with the new standard as a condition of a Medicare provider agreement; Impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates by requiring facilities to comply with the OSHA standard.

Estimated budgetary effects would mainly stem from Changes in Medicare payments to certain affected facilities to defray increased administrative and capital costs; Spending by OSHA to develop the standards, assuming appropriation of authorized amounts.

Areas of significant uncertainty include Predicting the requirements of the final standard; Estimating the extent to which covered entities already comply with the OSHA guidelines; Estimating the reduction in workplace violence associated with the new requirements.

#### BILL SUMMARY

H.R. 1195 would require the Secretary of Labor to issue an interim final standard and a subsequent final standard that would require certain employers in the health care and social service sectors and employers conducting related activities to develop and implement plans to prevent and protect against workplace violence. At a minimum, employers would need to base their plans on a report of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Guidelines for Preventing Workplace Violence for Healthcare and Social Service Workers, and meet other requirements in the bill.

#### ESTIMATED FEDERAL COST

The estimated budgetary effect of H.R. 1195 is shown in Table 1. The costs of the legislation fall within budget functions 550 (health) and 570 (Medicare).

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF H.R. 1195

|                                  | By fiscal year, millions of dollars—           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |           |
|----------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|
|                                  | 2021   | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2021–2026 | 2021–2031 |
|                                  | Increases in Direct Spending                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |           |
| Estimated Budget Authority ..... | 0  | 0    | 5    | 10   | 20   | 5    | 5    | 10   | 5    | 5    | 5    | 40        | 70        |
| Estimated Outlays .....          | 0  | 0    | 5    | 10   | 20   | 5    | 5    | 10   | 5    | 5    | 5    | 40        | 70        |
|                                  | Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |           |
| Estimated Authorization .....    |  | 6    | 5    | 5    | 2    | *    | n.e. | n.e. | n.e. | n.e. | n.e. | 18        | n.e.      |
| Estimated Outlays .....          | *  | 6    | 5    | 5    | 2    | *    | n.e. | n.e. | n.e. | n.e. | n.e. | 18        | n.e.      |

n.e. = not estimated;

\* = between zero and \$500,000.

## BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the legislation will be enacted in fiscal year 2021 and that the authorized and necessary amounts will be provided in each year. Outlays were estimated using information from OSHA and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## DIRECT SPENDING

Because H.R. 1195 would require health care facilities to implement plans to safeguard against workplace violence, the cost of operating health care facilities would increase. The costs would stem from activities such as annual training of personnel, development and implementation of plans to prevent violence in the workplace, and development and maintenance of certain changes to infrastructure. Using data from OSHA, CBO estimated the cost of compliance for hospitals that do not already meet the standards. The costs would be partially offset by savings from a decrease in payments for workers' compensation claims that result from workplace violence. CBO estimated those savings using data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the cost of workers' compensation claims and the share of those claims that are related to workplace violence in hospitals.

Some of the affected facilities receive Medicare payments that are based on the cost of operations; therefore, enacting the bill would increase costs to Medicare for those payments. On net, CBO estimates, enacting H.R. 1195 would increase direct spending by \$70 million over the 2021–2031 period, with the cost in early years of coming into compliance exceeding the cost in subsequent years of maintaining compliance with the standards.

## SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION

Implementing H.R. 1195 would increase costs for the Department of Labor. Using information from OSHA, CBO estimates that the administration would need about 20 additional employees, at an average annual cost of \$165,000 each, as well as additional contractors to support the rulemaking process and to improve the information technology systems that would handle new record-keeping. Such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds. CBO expects that it would take OSHA about four years to complete the requirements. On that basis, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$18 million over the 2021–2026 period.

## UNCERTAINTY

The estimated costs are subject to a fair amount of uncertainty. For example, CBO cannot predict precisely what the requirements in the final standard would entail. CBO also does not have exact information about which covered entities already comply with the proposed requirements or the extent to which those requirements would reduce workplace violence. The bill describes only the minimum requirements for the final standard. If that standard differs substantially from the minimum, direct spending could be higher or lower. Also, the number of covered entities already in compliance could differ from CBO's estimates. Finally, this estimate accounts for savings to covered entities from a decrease in workplace violence. If that decrease is larger or smaller than CBO estimates, spending would be lower or higher.

## PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS

Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays that are subject to those pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in Table 2.

Table 2.—CBO'S ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS OF H.R. 1195, THE WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION FOR HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICE WORKERS ACT, AS ORDERED REPORTED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR ON MARCH 24, 2021

|                            | By fiscal year, millions of dollars—  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|
|                            | 2021                                  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2021–2026 | 2021–2031 |
|                            | Net Increase in the On-Budget Deficit |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |           |
| Pay-As-You-Go Effect ..... | 0                                     | 0    | 5    | 10   | 20   | 5    | 5    | 10   | 5    | 5    | 5    | 40        | 70        |

## INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1195 would not increase on-budget deficits by more than \$5 billion in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032.

## MANDATES

H.R. 1195 would impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) on health care facilities by requiring them to comply with the new OSHA rule.

Because the bill would apply to health care facilities broadly, it would affect public facilities, including hospitals and skilled nursing centers operated by state and local governments. CBO estimates that in the first two years in which the final rule is in effect, the annual net cost to public entities would be at least \$100 million and would exceed the intergovernmental threshold established in UMRA (\$85 million in 2021, adjusted annually for inflation) in those years. In later years, CBO estimates, public entities would spend \$55 million annually to comply.

CBO estimates that the annual net cost to private entities would be at least \$1.8 billion in the first two years the final rule is in effect and \$750 million annually thereafter. Those costs would exceed the private-sector threshold (\$170 million in 2021, adjusted annually for inflation) in each of the first five years in which the rule is in effect.

H.R. 1195 would impose mandates on covered facilities by requiring them to:

- Provide annual staff training;
- Investigate violent incidents;
- Develop violence prevention plans that include risk assessment, hazard correction, and infrastructure upgrades;
- Maintain and retain related records for at least five years; and
- Report and evaluate information as required by the OSHA rule.

The requirements for training, investigation, engineering, and infrastructure changes would impose substantial personnel and capital costs.

Based on published research, however, CBO expects that compliance with the mandate also would lead to savings in workers' compensation expenses for covered entities. Those savings, amounting to several hundred million dollars, are reflected in the costs noted above. The mandate costs also reflect current efforts to mitigate the effects of violence. For example, some states already require actions similar to the proposed standard and some facilities now comply voluntarily. Furthermore, the Occupational Safety and Health Act has limited applicability to state and local government employees. CBO expects that covered facilities could see additional benefits, including reduced staff turnover and absenteeism, which would re-

present savings not directly attributable to the mandates in the bill.

Using information provided by OSHA, CBO expects that the rule would affect about 200,000 facilities, including hospitals, free-standing emergency centers, and nursing homes and other residential facilities. CBO estimates that larger facilities, particularly hospitals and nursing homes, would incur significant but uncertain costs because of the possibility of more frequent reporting of incidents and the likelihood of expensive infrastructure changes. Although CBO assumes that entities would comply in the most cost-effective manner, the cost of the mandate could rise significantly if the number and nature of violent incidents required additional staff training and infrastructure changes.

## ESTIMATE PREPARED BY

Federal Costs: Sofia Guo (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Brian Klein-Qiu and Sarah Sajewski (Medicare).

Mandates: Andrew Laughlin.

## ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY

Kathleen FitzGerald, Chief, Public and Private Mandates Unit; Paul Masi, Chief, Health Systems and Medicare Cost Estimates Unit; Susan Willie, Chief, Natural and Physical Resources Cost Estimates Unit; H.

Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis; Theresa Gullo, Director of Budget Analysis.

JAIDA TRUCK

### HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 12, 2021*

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Jaida Truck for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Jaida Truck is a student at Mandalay Middle School Three Creeks K-8 and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Jaida Truck is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Jaida Truck for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

### CONGRATULATING LOVING BOTTOMS DIAPER BANK FOR DISTRIBUTING THEIR 1-MILLIONTH DIAPER

### HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 12, 2021*

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Loving Bottoms Diaper Bank for distributing its 1-millionth diaper to help families in need.

Loving Bottoms was founded in 2015 by Lee Ann Porter, who recognized that social service organizations were struggling to provide diapers for those in need across the Central Illinois community. In 2016, Loving Bottoms began to grow, adding counties to its service area. By 2018, Loving Bottoms expanded again, and began to distribute menstruation supplies to those struggling to access these necessary items. By February of 2019, 250,000 diapers had been distributed, and by March of 2021, one million diapers reached those most in need. I thank Loving Bottoms for the services it provides to families, individuals and the greater community.

It is because of leaders such as Loving Bottoms Diaper Bank that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally recognize Loving Bottoms Diaper Bank for distributing their 1-millionth diaper.

### INTRODUCTION OF THE PITTMAN-ROBERTSON WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACT AND DINGELL-JOHNSON SPORT FISH RESTORATION ACT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EQUALITY ACT

### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 12, 2021*

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to introduce the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act District of Columbia Equality Act, which would make the District of Columbia eligible for the same federal funding as states under the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act. The District is treated as a state under federal programs, with a few exceptions, most of them simply oversights or failures to update post-home rule.

The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act provides funding, derived from excise taxes on sporting equipment, for five distinct purposes: program administration, wildlife restoration, basic hunter education and safety, enhanced hunter education and safety grants and multistate conservation grants. The District does not receive any funding under this Act. The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act provides funding for sport fish restoration, aquatic education, wetlands restoration and boat-related activities. Under this Act, states receive a minimum of one percent of the total amount apportioned, while the District is capped at one-third of one percent.

This omission and lack of parity under these Acts have serious consequences for the District. The District has roughly 7,800 acres of parkland covering nearly a quarter of the city, which means it has more parkland per capita than any other city in the United States. This bill would define "State" in these Acts to include the District, providing the District with equal funding for wildlife conservation in our nation's capital.

I urge my colleagues to support this important bill.

BAYLEE HUGHES

### HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 12, 2021*

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud students, Baylee Hughes and Dakota Hull, for earning the Best in Show Award for their creative and unique mobile application (app) as part of the 2021 Congressional App Challenge.

As first-time participants in the challenge, this team from the STEM Launch School built an app entitled "Chatroom" to create a safe portal for teens to talk with one and about a variety of issues.

The students of STEM Launch School spent countless hours and used numerous tools to learn about coding, developed new skills, and further advanced their STEM education. Their perseverance and dedication to this challenge exemplifies the character and determination the faculty instills in the students at the school.

I extend my deepest congratulations to these students for their hard work on this project. I am certain these students will exhibit the same dedication and character in their future accomplishments, and I wish them the best of luck going forward.

### HONORING TWENTY-TWO TEACHERS OF THE GREATER BOCA RATON AREA

### HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 12, 2021*

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the twenty-two outstanding teachers in South Florida who have been awarded the Teacher of the Year award for 2020 from the Rotary Club of Boca Raton Sunrise.

For more than thirty years, the Rotary Club of Boca Raton Sunrise has offered this annual distinction to one teacher at each of the twenty-two schools in the greater Boca Raton area. Each awardee is selected by the school's principal. These teachers have dedicated their time to inspiring, empowering, and bettering the next generation of youth in our community. Their passion in this effort is truly worthy of our recognition.

These twenty-two exemplary teachers have made a profound impact on their students through their caring, commitment, and professionalism. They are a cohort defined by integrity, excellence, and the highest marks in all they do. The City of Boca Raton is fortunate to have such outstanding faculty.

Congratulations to Stephanie Anderson, Nicole Moeller, Marc Drautz, Victor Creighton, Jordan Hernandez, Geri Fishman, Meghan Mooney, Ana Balboni, Stephanie Lapinskas, Kendra Gremaux, Erika Dunlea, Cathy Brader, Myrna Arroyo Casillas, Deborah Posner, William Castillo, Amanda Kennedy, Samantha Hernandez, Sandy Woonton, Christina Stansell, Elizabeth Grecsek, Amanda Wanberg, and Karina Constantine on being nominated for this year's Teacher of the Year award.

I am pleased to honor them, and I thank them for their continued service.

### IN HONOR OF COL (RET.) MAYO ADDISON "BIFF" HADDEN, III

### HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 12, 2021*

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, it is my honor and pleasure to extend my personal congratulations to a dedicated and valiant servant of humankind, Colonel (Ret.) Mayo Addison "Biff" Hadden, III. Biff was recently inducted into the 2020 Georgia Military Veterans Hall of Fame on Saturday, April 3, 2021, in John's Creek, Georgia.

A native son of Norfolk, Virginia, Colonel Hadden is a graduate of both the Army and Air Force War College as well as the University of Alabama, where he earned his Bachelor's Degree in Political Science in 1972, and Hardin-Simmons University, where he earned his Master's Degree in Business Administration, in 1981. His extensive military career